FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 84

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR RUPP.

Pre-filed December 17, 2012, and ordered printed.

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TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

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AN ACT

To amend chapter 191, RSMo, by adding thereto seven new sections relating to the conscience rights of all individuals who provide medical services.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Chapter 191, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto seven new

- 2 sections, to be known as sections 191.1150, 191.1153, 191.1156, 191.1159,
- 3 191.1162, 191.1165, and 191.1168, to read as follows:

191.1150. As used in sections 191.1150 to 191.1168, the following

- 2 terms mean:
- 3 (1) "Conscience", the religious, moral, or ethical principles held
- 4 by a medical professional or a health care institution. For purposes of
- 5 sections 191.1150 to 191.1168, a medical professional's conscience means
- 6 a sincere and meaningful belief in God or in relation to a supreme
- 7 being, or a belief which, though not so derived, occupies in the life of
- 8 its possessor a place parallel to that filled by God among adherents to
- 9 religious faiths. A health care institution's conscience shall be
- 10 determined by reference to its existing or proposed religious, moral, or
- 11 ethical guidelines, mission statement, constitution, bylaws, articles of
- 12 incorporation, regulations, or other relevant documents;
- 13 (2) "Health care institution", any public or private organization,
- 14 corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, association, agency,
- 15 network, joint venture, or other entity that is involved in providing
- 16 medical services, including but not limited to, hospitals, clinics,
- 17 medical centers, ambulatory surgical centers, private physician's
- 18 offices, university medical schools and nursing schools, medical
- 19 training facilities, or other institutions or locations wherein specified
- 20 medical procedures or research are performed or provided to any

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- 22 (3) "Medical professional", a physician, physician's assistant, 23registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, certified nurse practitioner, medical assistant, medical researcher, medical or nursing school faculty, student or applicant for studies or training in any program in 25 26 the health care professions;
- 27 (4) "Participate in specified medical procedures or research", to 28 provide, perform, assist in, or refer for specified medical procedures or 29 research; and
- (5) "Specified medical procedures or research", abortion, abortion-inducing drugs, contraception, sterilization which is not medically necessary, assisted reproduction, human cloning, human 32embryonic stem-cell research, human somatic cell nuclear transfer, 33 fetal tissue research, and non-therapeutic fetal experimentation.
 - 191.1153. 1. A medical professional has the right not to participate, and no medical professional shall be required to participate in specified medical procedures or research that violate his or her conscience.
- 5 2. No medical professional shall be civilly, criminally, or administratively liable for declining to participate in specified medical procedures or research that violate his or her conscience. 7
 - 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, medical professional, health care institution, the state of Missouri, political subdivision, public or private institution, public official, or any board which certifies competency in medical specialties to discriminate against any medical professional based on his or her declining to participate in specified medical procedures or research.
- 14 4. For purposes of this section, "discriminate" includes, but is not limited to, the following: termination, suspension, refusal of staff 15 privileges, refusal of board certification, demotion, loss of career 16 specialty, reduction of wages or benefits, refusal to award any grant, 17contract, or other program, refusal to provide training opportunities, 18 or any other penalty, disciplinary, or retaliatory action. Retaliatory 19 action shall not include reassignment to a position in which 20 participation in a specified medical procedure or research is not 21required, so long as said reassignment does not result in a demotion nor involve a reduction in remuneration or benefits. 23

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5. An employee asserting a right not to participate in specified medical procedures or research shall provide reasonable notice under the circumstances of his or her intent not to participate.

191.1156. 1. A health care institution has the right not to 2 participate, and no health care institution shall be required to 3 participate in specified medical procedures or research that violate its 4 conscience.

- 2. A health care institution that declines to provide or participate in specified medical procedures or research that violate its conscience shall not be civilly, criminally, or administratively liable if the institution provides a consent form to be signed by a patient before admission to the institution stating that it reserves the right to decline to provide or participate in specified medical procedures or research that violate its conscience.
- 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, the state of Missouri, a political subdivision, a public or private institution, or a public official to discriminate against any medical institution, or any person, association, corporation, or other entity attempting to establish a new health care institution or operating an existing health care institution, in any manner, including but not limited to the following:
- 18 (1) Any denial, deprivation, or disqualification with respect to 19 licensure;
- 20 (2) Any aid, assistance, benefit, or privilege, including staff 21 privileges; or
- (3) Any authorization, including authorization to create, expand, improve, acquire, or affiliate or merge with any health care institution, because such health care institution, or person, association, or corporation planning, proposing, or operating a health care institution declines to participate in specified medical procedures or research which violate the health care institution's conscience.
- 4. It shall be unlawful for any public official, agency, institution, or entity to deny any form of aid, assistance, grants, or benefits, or in any other manner to coerce, disqualify, or discriminate against any person, association, corporation, or other entity attempting to establish a new health care institution or operating an existing health care institution because the existing or proposed health care institution declines to participate in specified medical procedures or research

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35 contrary to the health care institution's conscience.

191.1159. Nothing contained in sections 191.1150 to 191.1168 shall be construed to authorize any medical professional or health care institution to withhold emergency medical treatment or services necessary to save the life of a patient under such professional's or institution's care.

191.1162. Nothing contained in sections 191.1150 to 191.1168 shall be construed to relieve a medical professional from any duty which may exist under the laws and regulations of this state to inform his or her patient of the patient's health condition, risks, and prognosis, and the medical options and health care resources available to the patient, including compliance with the provisions of sections 188.010 to 188.085.

191.1165. 1. A cause of action for damages or injunctive relief, or both, may be brought for the violation of any provision of sections 191.1150 to 191.1168. It shall not be a defense to any claim arising out of the violation of sections 191.1150 to 191.1168 that such violation was necessary to prevent additional burden or expense on any other medical professional, health care institution, individual, or patient. It shall be an affirmative defense for an employer under this section that the specified medical procedure or research was so integral to the duties of the employee's position and to the central business purpose of the business or enterprise that a person of ordinary intelligence 11 understood that participating in the specified medical procedure or 12 research at issue was a requirement of the employee's position.

2. Any individual, association, corporation, entity, or health care institution injured by any public or private individual, association, agency, entity, or corporation by reason of any conduct prohibited by sections 191.1150 to 191.1168 may commence a civil action. Upon finding a violation of sections 191.1150 to 191.1168, the aggrieved party shall be entitled to recover threefold the actual damages, including pain and suffering, sustained by such individual, association, 20 corporation, entity, or health care institution, the costs of the action, and reasonable attorney's fees. In no case shall recovery be less than five thousand dollars for each violation in addition to costs of the action and reasonable attorney's fees. These damage remedies shall be cumulative, and not exclusive of other remedies afforded under any other state or federal law.

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3. The court in such civil action may award injunctive relief, including, but not limited to, ordering reinstatement of a medical professional to his or her prior employment position.

191.1168. 1. It is the intent of the general assembly that sections
2 191.1150 to 191.1168 be severable as noted in section 1.140, except
3 sections 191.1159 and 191.1162, which shall not be severable from those
4 sections. In the event that any section, subsection, subdivision,
5 paragraph, sentence, or clause of sections 191.1150 to 191.1168, except
6 sections 191.1159 and 191.1162, be declared invalid under the
7 Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of the State of
8 Missouri, it is the intent of the general assembly that the remaining
9 provisions of sections 191.1150 to 191.1168 remain in force and effect as
10 far as capable of being carried into execution as intended by the
11 general assembly.

2. The general assembly may, by concurrent resolution, appoint one or more of its members who sponsored or co-sponsored this act in his or her official capacity, to intervene as a matter of right in any case in which the constitutionality of this law is challenged.

